Home Computer and Internet User Security

Lawrence R. Rogers Version 1.0.4 CERT® Training and Education

Networked Systems Survivability Software Engineering Institute Carnegie Mellon University Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890

© 2005 Carnegie Mellon University

® CERT, CERT Coordination Center, and Carnegie Mellon are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding an DMB control number.	ion of information. Send commentarters Services, Directorate for Inf	ts regarding this burden estimate formation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of to s, 1215 Jefferson Davis	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE JAN 2005		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2005 to 00-00-2005	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
Home Computer and Internet User Security				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Carnegie Mellon University,Software Engineering Institute,Pittsburgh,PA,15213				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	ABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distributi	on unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO	OTES				
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	50	

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188



Quotes to Ponder

Homeland security begins at home.

Various on the Internet

Property has its duties as well as its rights.

Thomas Drummond (1797-1840)



Goals

Aware – *Understand the issues*

Learn about Home Computer Security issues.

Knowledgeable – Skills to do something

 References contain specific technology examples and checklists.

Educated – Foundation for the future

Fundamental issues are highlighted.



Home Computer Security

Guide to improving the security of your home computer

Technology independent explanation

Examples using Windows 2000

Checklists



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/HomeComputerSecurity/



Topics

Introduction

Things you should

- know about security
- do to your home computer tasks
- do when using any computer practices



Topics

Introduction

Things you should

- know about security
- do to your home computer tasks
- do when using any computer practices



What Problem Are We Solving?

What's yours is yours until you say otherwise!

Keep computer-based possessions yours.

Examples:

- CPU cycles
- memory
- disk space and contents
 - your files
 - software you've bought
- Internet connectivity
- not a new idea
- What locks exist?
- How are they used?



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/goalof_computersecurity.html



Crime on the Internet

Means +

software or wetware

Motive +

 Anything worth stealing on the Internet?

Opportunity =

Internet access readily available

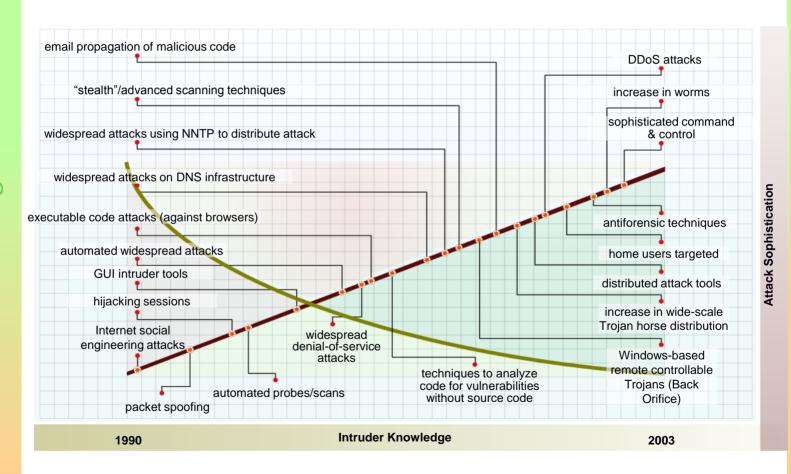
Internet crime!



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/mmo.html



Attack Sophistication vs. Intruder Technical Knowledge





Why Should I Care?



You are probably either

- a professional or SA at the office
- an owner of a home computer

Therefore, you are a system administrator!

- same responsibilities
- same tasks

And, for home computers

- they are a prime target
- because they are less secure

http://www.cert.org/homeusers/ira_sysadmin.html



Topics

Introduction

Things you should

- know about security
- do to your home computer tasks
- do when using any computer practices



Trust -1

We are trusting by nature.

The Internet is built on trust.

But the world has changed.

Trust by itself is no longer sufficient.

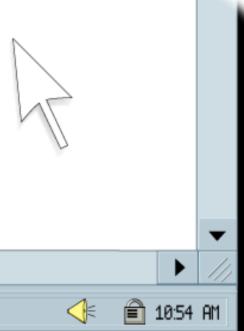
Consider a cereal box.





Trust -2

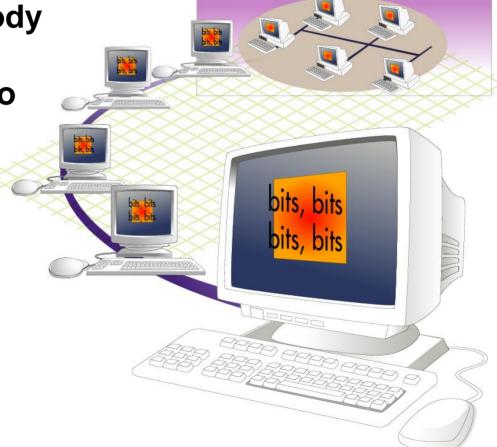
Now imagine a web browser showing the lock on a web page. Who says that the lock represents an SSL or otherwise encrypted page?





Trust -3

Chain of custody of bits, from construction to consumption





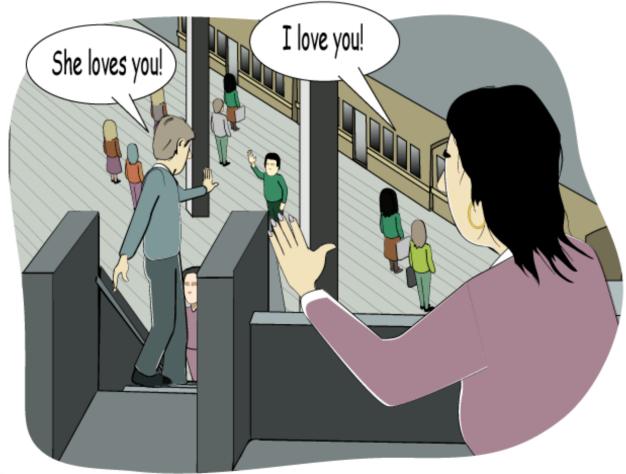
Information in the Clear



Eavesdropping
Identity theft
Dumpster diving



How the Internet Works -1



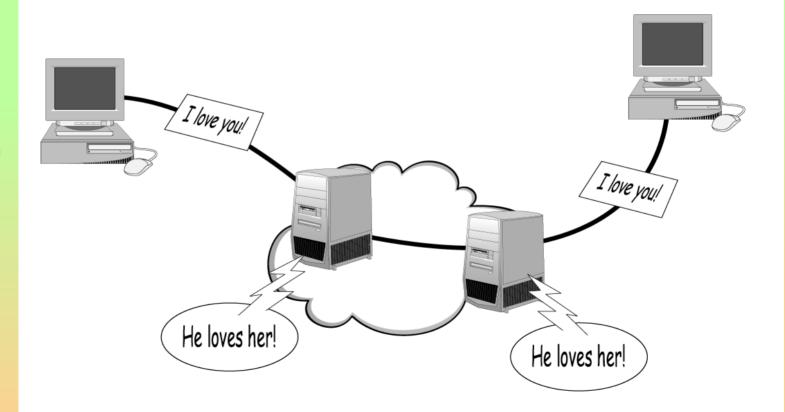
© 2005 Carnegie Melion University (Lawrence K. Rogers, Author)

nome Computer and Internet Oser Security

Version 1.0.4 – slide 16



How the Internet Works -2

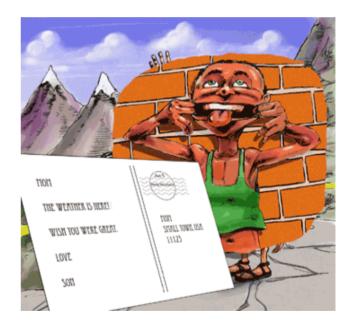




Email is in the Clear

Email - A Postcard Written in Pencil





http://www.cert.org/homeusers/email_postcard.html



Topics

Introduction

Things you should

- know about security
- do to your home computer tasks
- do when using any computer practices



The Nature of Maintenance

All things to "do" are straightforward.

When new, they may even be "fun."

However, they can get old.

The challenge is to continue to do the task.

Levels of effort required to maintain:

- low setup plus light maintenance ("fire and forget")
- medium setup plus medium maintenance
- high setup plus significant maintenance



Task: Install and Use Antivirus Software

Easy way to gain control of your computer or account

Violates "trust"

DURCH tests

- Demand Check files on demand?
- <u>U</u>pdate Get new virus signatures automatically?
- Respond What can be done to infected files?
- Check Test every file for viruses.
- Heuristics Does it look like a virus?

Level of effort: low



Task: Keep Your Systems Patched



Unpatched programs are weak spots.

Intruders exploit these to gain access.

ABU tests

- Affected Is my system affected?
- Break Does this patch break something else?
- <u>Undo</u> Can I undo patch installation?

Level of effort:

- · patching: low
- · what breaks: medium to high
- undoing install: medium to high



Task: Install and Use a Firewall Program

Limit connections to computer

Limit connections from computer based on application

Portable – follows the computer (laptop)

PLAT tests

- Program What program wants to connect?
- Location Where does it want to connect?
- Allowed Yes or no?
- <u>Temporary</u> Permanent or temporary?

Level of effort:

- · install: low
- · maintain: high





Speaking of Firewalls ...



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/HomeComputerSecurity/#4



Task: Use Care when Downloading and Installing Programs

Program may satisfy needs but may harm computer

What does it really do?

LUB tests

- <u>Learn</u> What does the program do to your computer?
- <u>U</u>nderstand Can you return it and completely remove it?
- <u>Buy</u> Purchase/download from reputable source?

Level of effort: high





Task: Install and Use a Hardware Firewall

Guards all computer systems at home

First layer of defense

Fast

Provides logging

Bundled with cable/DSL router

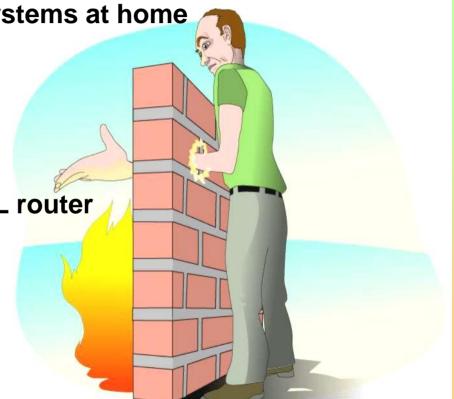
Bundled with wireless

Default deny setting

Level of effort:

· install: low

maintain: low





Tasks Summary

- ☐ Install and Use Antivirus Software
- □ Keep Your Systems Patched
- Install and Use a Firewall Program
- Use Care when Downloading and Installing Programs

Install and Use a Hardware Firewall

Some easy, some not so easy All important





Topics

Introduction

Things you should

- know about security
- do to your home computer tasks
- do when using any computer practices



What are Practices?

Practices are steps to follow no matter what computer system you are using.

A home computer is but one instance.



Practice: Use Care When Reading Email with Attachments

Executable content

Interesting to you (social engineering)

Violates trust

KRESV tests

- Know test Know the sender?
- Received test Received email before?
- Expect test Did you expect this email?
- Sense test Does this email make sense?
- Virus test Contain a virus?

© 2005 Carnegie Mellon University (Lawrence R. Rogers, Author)

Doesn't pass all tests? Don't open!

Level of effort: high





Using KRESV Tests

- 1. Send introductory email (Know)
 - ask permission to send attachment
- 2. Qualifies as Received
- 3. If OK, they will then Expect the email
- 4. Subject line needs to make Sense
- 5. Scan attachments for Viruses
- 6. Send the mail

Level of effort: medium to high



Practice: Make Backups of Important Files and Folders

Can you recover a file or folder if lost?

Does your computer have a "spare tire"?

FOMS tests

- Files What files should be backed up?
- Often How often should a backup be made?
- Media What kind of media should be used?
- Store Where should that media be stored?

Level of effort:

- setup: medium to high
- maintaining: medium





Practice: Use Strong Passwords

Passwords are like house keys

Different key for each lock

Brute force attacks

Sniffing clear text

SUPR tests

- Strong Password strong (length and content)?
- <u>U</u>nique Unique and unrelated to other passwords?
- Practical Can you remember it?
- Recent Have you changed it recently?

Level of effort: medium





The Best Protection



© 2005 Carnegie Mellon University (Lawrence R. Rogers, Author)

Home Computer and Internet User Security
Version 1.0.4 – slide 34



Something You Know

Username

Password

PIN

Passphrase





Something You Have

Smart cards

multi-function

Examples

- national ID card
- driver's license





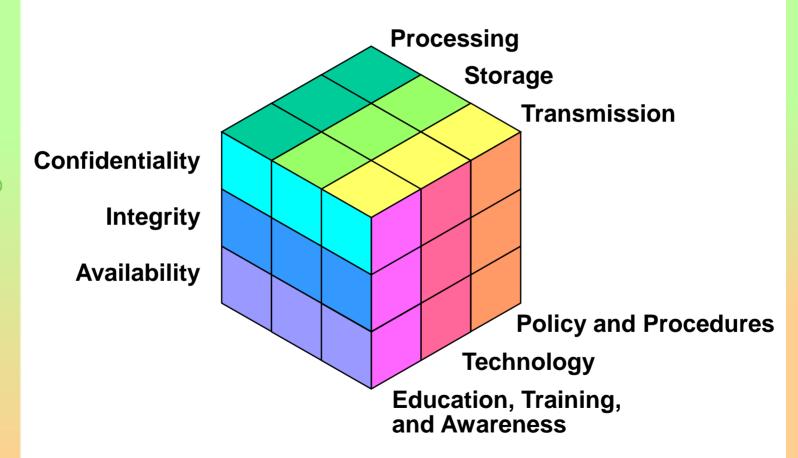
Something You Are

Face Signature Fingerprint Retina Iris Palm geometry



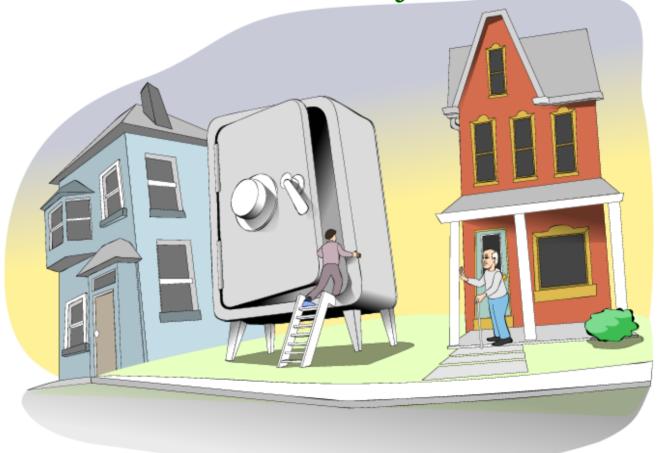


Information Security Model





Data Confidentiality - Access



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/piglatin.html



Internet – Friend or Foe?

Example

- SA posts question to Internet
- Gives details of network
 - hardware
 - software
 - applications
- Email address and telephone for "quick" response

What does a potential intruder now know?



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/internet_friendorfoe.html



Data Confidentiality – Encryption





Practice: Install and Use Access Controls and File Encryption

Confidentiality - Need to know only

Limit access to files and folders to only those authorized

Confidentiality of printed information

WAF tests

- Who Which users can access?
- Access What kind of access?
- Files/Folders Which need access?

Level of effort: medium to high





Integrity – Can You Prove It?

Ever get a CD in the mail, at home or in the office?

How do you know where it came from?

How do you know what it contains?

What should you do with it?



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/prove-it.html



Practices Summary

- □ Use Care When Reading Email with Attachments
- Make Backups of Important Files and Folders
- Use Strong Passwords
- Install and Use Access Controls and File Encryption

Things you do everywhere
Some easy, some not so easy
All important





Knowledge – Apply to Wireless

Confidentiality

- Cannot limit access to airwaves.
- This means encryption (WEP).
- But WEP is weak.
- So use VPN or WAP.
- Disable SSID broadcasts.

Access control

- Use MAC address filtering.
- But MAC addresses can be spoofed.
- So use 802.11X for user identification.





Is There an Intruder in My Computer?

Normal

- What's normal behavior?
 - running programs
 - network traffic
 - performance
 - operating system
- hard to do
- vendors don't help

Abnormal

 need to know what normal is first

Level of effort: high



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/intruder_in_computer.html



There IS an Intruder in My Computer – What Now?

Questions to answer:

- 1. What changed?
 - What was there before?
 - How did it look?
- 2. How did they get in?
 - specific files changed
- 3. Why did they get in?
 - missing patches
 - out-of-date virus list
 - no firewall

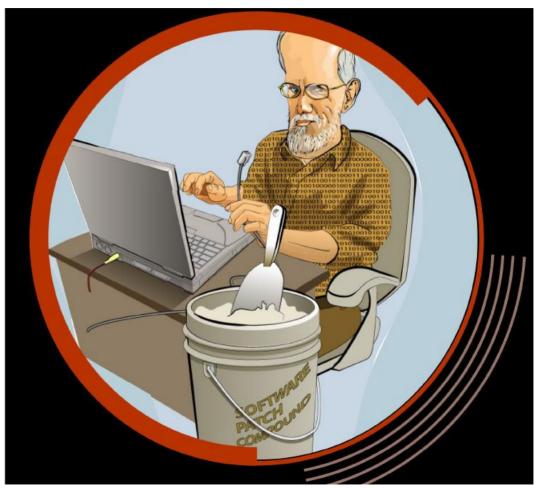
Level of effort: high



http://www.cert.org/homeusers/intruder2.html



Questions?





References

The "Larry" Stories

(http://www.cert.org/homeusers)

Home Computer Security Guide

(http://www.cert.org/homeusers/HomeComputerSecurity)

Before You Connect a New Computer to the Internet

(http://www.cert.org/tech_tips/before_you_plug_in.html)



Contact Information

Lawrence R. Rogers

Email: cert@cert.org

CERT website: http://www.cert.org/